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The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16. 1737.

N° 695.

Memoirs of the Lord BURLEIGH, *&c.*

WHILE the Duke of *Norfolk* remained under Sentence of Death in the Tower, prodigious Efforts were made to ſtrike ſome extraordinary Stroke or other, in order to compel his Enlargement. With this View, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Secretary dealt with ſome needy Perſons, to murder Lord *Burghley*, and alſo to kill the Queen. The Names of theſe Men were *Herle*, *Barney*, and *Mather*. It ſeems to me that theſe Fellows had none of them an Intention to commit the Crime they were hired to perform, but that they were only deſirous of fingering ſome *Spaniſh* Money. This I gather from what *Camden* tells us paſs'd at the Examination of *Mather* and *Barney*; the latter of whom turning to *Herle*, who of an Accomplice was become an Evidence, ſaid with a Smile, *You are beforehand with me an Hour; otherwiſe I had been in your Place, and you in mine.* They all of them acknowledg'd the Facts, and not only charged the Secretary, but the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador himſelf, with earneſtly perſuading them to kill the Lord *Burghley*. The Secretary was preſent at their Examination, which was before the Earl of *Leiceſter*, Mr. *Mildmay*, and other Privy-Councellors, and warmly vindicated his Maſter, and himſelf, uſing ſuch Language that *Mather* was at laſt provoked to ſay, *If I were at Liberty, Sir, I would prove it againſt you, Con la Spada.* (*a*) Theſe Two Men, *Mather* and *Barney*, were afterwards indicted, convicted, and executed, as guilty of High-Treaſon; and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, who was a very reſtleſs Man, and had not ſpared giving Lord *Burghley* Ill Language at the Council-Table, was ſent out of *England*. This Attempt upon the Life of our Stateſman, was not the firſt by ſeveral. When the Earl of *Leiceſter's* Scheme for ſending him to the Tower miſcarried, a Fellow, by whoſe Procurement is not known, was planted with a Poinard at the Bottom of a Pair of Stairs, by which *Cecil* came from the Queen, who had certainly diſpatched him, if One who was privy to the Plot had not followed the Secretary to the Stairs Head, and conducted him another Way. At another Time a Man, incited by certain Prieſts to diſpatch this great Enemy to their Cauſe, found Means to have a Private Audience of him; to which when he was introduced, he clapp'd his Hand to his Dagger, in order to diſpatch him; yet his Heart failed him, tho' there was Nobody by to prevent it, and tho' leaning on the Secretary's Chair he diſcourſed with him a conſiderable Time. But notwithſtanding they failed in their Deſigns upon his Life, his Enemies took their Revenge on his Reputation, ſtabbing it with continual Libels, Private and Publick, in Proſe and in Verſe, in *Engliſh* and other Languages; to which, as often as they came to his Hand, this great Man gave particular Anſwers; believing that it was not beneath the Greateſt to vindicate his Innocence. (*b*)

IN the Month of *June*, 1572. his Lordſhip was made Knight of the Garter; and ſome Months afterwards, on the Deceaſe of the Marquis of *Winchеſter*, he was conſtituted Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, being from thenceforwards conſidered as *Prime Miniſter*. As to his Conduct in this high Station, and the Method of diſpatching Buſineſs with Miniſters in thoſe Days, it may not be amiſs to hear what a Servant of his for many Years hath written on the Subject. (*c*)

'THE Reputation of his Juſtice, of Integrity, 'drew upon him ſuch a Multitude of Suits as was 'incredible, except to us who ſaw it: For beſides 'all Buſineſs in Council, or other weighty Cauſes, 'and ſuch as were anſwered by Word of Mouth, 'there was not a Day in Term, wherein he re'ceived not Threeſcore, Fourſcore, or a Hundred 'Petitions, which he commonly read that Night, 'and gave every Man Anſwer the next Morning, as 'he went to the Hall. Whence the Excellence of 'his Memory was greatly admired; for when any 'of theſe Petitioners told him their Names, or what 'Countrymen they were, he preſently entered into 'the Merit of his Requeſt, and having diſcuſſed it, 'gave him his Anſwer. Nor was this his Practice 'towards Perſons of Condition only, but he would 'anſwer the pooreſt Soul in the World by Word of 'Mouth: And when at any Time he was forced to 'keep his Chamber, or his Bed, he took Order 'that poor Suitors ſhould ſend in their Petitions 'ſealed. Upon every Petition he cauſed his An'ſwer to be written on the Backſide, and ſubſcribed 'it with his own Name. Thus he held on his 'Courſe like himſelf; Prayed for by the Poor; 'Honoured by the Rich; Feared by the Bad; and 'Loved by the Good; to his Prince and Country 'Loyal; and to the Subjects moſt Pleaſing: For 'wondering at his great Wiſdom and Gravity, and 'praiſing his Juſtice and Integrity, moſt Men ho'noured him with the Title of *Father of the Com'monwealth.*' (*d*)

THE Firmneſs which the Queen had ſhewn in ſupporting all the Meaſures ſhe entered into with reſpect to foreign Affairs, was the Cauſe that ſhe was Feared and Reſpected throughout all *Europe*; this Firmneſs was principally owing to the Counſels of the Lord *Burleigh*, who perſuaded the Queen neither to do wrong to her Neighbours, nor to ſuffer any from them, according to a Maxim which he had frequently in his Mouth, *That ſuch Princes never proſpered, as for the Sake of Profit took Meaſures inconſiſtent with their Honour.* In relation to the *French* Match, which was for many Years on the Anvil, his Lordſhip dealt fairly and openly, ſhewing his Deſire that the Queen ſhould marry; and at the ſame time expreſſing the greateſt Care that her *Subjects* ſhould ſuffer nothing by her *Marriage*. In Regard to the King of *Spain*, as he promoted vigorous Reſolutions in ſupport of the Dignity of the *Engliſh* Crown, not a little injured by many of King *Philip's* Proceedings, ſo he always adviſed the Queen to keep open a Paſſage for Peace, by not only refuſing the Sovereignty of the *Netherlands*, but by endeavouring to prevent their falling under any other Sovereign than the King of *Spain*; whereby for many Years all the ſubtle Counſels of the *Spaniſh* Court were held in ſuſpenſe, and the Dread of the Queen's doing more, begot a patient Support of what ſhe had done. (*e*)

AT Home, for the ſecond Twelve Years of her Majeſty's Reign, Religion was the chief Cauſe of Stirs and Troubles: The Papiſts were ſtill fed by their ſeditious Prieſts, with Hopes of ſeeing the *Golden Day*, (I uſe the Expreſſion of thoſe Times) when by the Queen's Diſpoſition or Death, the old Religion as they called it, ſhould be reſtored. But theſe were neither the only, nor indeed the warmeſt Enemies of the Church of *England*: Such as deſired to introduce the *Geneva* Diſcipline, inſtead of the preſent *Eſtabliſhment*, created great Troubles. In the Univerſities they ſtirred up furious Debates, about Square Caps, Hoods, and Tippets: In the Churches, they contemned the Orders, and rejected the Service authorized by the State: Among the People they infuſed ſtrange Opinions, all tending to divorce them from the Church, and to attach them to themſelves; and ſome bearing hard upon the Queen's Supremacy, a Point ſhe would ſuffer neither Papiſt nor Proteſtant to meddle with, at leaſt unhurt. In theſe Broils the Lord *Treaſurer* was greatly, and indeed chiefly conſulted. He was Chancellor of *Cambridge*, and as a Learned Author ſays, truly the *Azylum* of the *Clergy*, whoſe Perſons he defended againſt all their Enemies, and whoſe Revenues, with much ill Will to himſelf, he preſerved from all the Court *Harpies* who would otherwiſe have devoured them. With reſpect to the Papiſts, he was Juſt, without Rigour; in regard to the Puritans, he was Gentle, without Fear; he received their Complaints graciouſly, heard them and thoſe they accuſed *impartially*, and did *Juſtice*, without Reſpect either to *Perſons* or *Parties*. An Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtorian relates this Story of him. 'This Nobleman, upon ſome Complaint 'againſt the Liturgy, bid the Diſſenters draw up an'other, and contrive the Offices in ſuch a Form, as 'might give general Satisfaction to their Brethren. 'Upon this Overture, the firſt Claſſis ſtruck out their 'Lines, and drew moſtly by the Portrait of *Geneva*. 'This Draft was referred to the Conſideration of a 'ſecond Claſſis, who made no leſs than Six hundred 'Exceptions to it. The third Claſſis quarrelled with 'the Corrections of the Second, and declared for a 'new Model. The Fourth refuſed no leſs than the 'Third. The Treaſurer adviſed all theſe Reviews, 'and different Committees, on purpoſe to expoſe their 'Meaſures, and ſilence their Clamours againſt the 'Church. However, ſince they could not come to 'any Agreement in any Form for Divine Service, 'he had a handſome Opportunity for a Releaſe, for 'now they could not decently importune him any 'farther' (*f*) The Author I cite, muſt be anſwerable for the Fact, and the Circumſtances attending it. For my own Part, I am convinced there was no Divine better acquainted with the Conſtitutions of the *Engliſh* Church, or the Reaſons on which it was founded, than this Stateſman, of whom I find two Maxims reſpecting the Government of the Church, which do great Honour to the Clergy. The firſt was, *That where the People were well Taught, the King had every good Obedience of his Subjects; where there wanted a good Miniſtry, there were ever bad People; for they that knew not how to ſerve God, could never obey the King.* The other, *That there could be no firm or ſettled Courſe in Religion, without Order and Government; for without a Head there could be no Body* (*g*) Theſe religious Diſputes procured Admiſſion to ſome very dangerous *Sectaries*, whoſe Precepts and Practices made the Interpoſition of the *Secular Arm* abſolutely neceſſary. Some declared Obedience unlawful, till the Government ſanctified their Schemes. Others were for offering up as Victims to *God*, ſuch as would not believe their Opinions came from *Him*. Thus one *Burchet* ſtabbed Capt. *Hawkins* in the *Fleet*, miſtaking him for *Hatton*, the Queen's Favourite, who was thought to be a ſhrewd Enemy to theſe Sort of People: And the ſame Perſon being under Confinement for this Fact, beat out the Gaoler's Brains with a *Fagget*. I mention theſe Facts, to ſhew, that if the Lord *Burghley* concurred in procuring and executing the Laws made in theſe Times, by preventing *Sedition's* walking its Rounds in the venerable Garb of Religion, he deſerves no *Blame*; but ought to be looked on as a wiſe and ſteady Man, whom no Bugbears could affright, or the Inſolence of any *Faction* ſway, from purſuing Truth and Juſtice. (*h*)

IT muſt be obſerved, that as the Earl of *Leiceſter's* Religion was much ſuſpected, tho' he was a great Profeſſor, on Account of his total Neglect of private Devotion; ſo the Reputation of Lord *Burghley's* Piety was ſupported and confirmed by his uniform and exemplary *Conduct*. While he was Secretary of State, he went every Morning to the Queen's Chapel: when his Infirmities obliged him to keep his Chamber, he prayed by his Bedſide; when he was too weak to kneel, he took his Book into his Bed; and when he grew ſtill more Faint, he had a Perſon to read by him. His Chaplain ſaid Prayers twice a Day publickly in his Family; and if any were abſent, his Lordſhip took Notice of it, and chid them very ſeverely, tho' in all other Reſpects, he was the moſt gentle Maſter in the World. (*i*)

(*a*) *Camden's Elizabeth. Strype's Annals, Vol. II.*

(*b*) *Memoirs of Lord Burleigh, in Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa, Vol. II.*

(*c*) *See the Hiſtories of this Reign.*

(*d*) *Memoirs of Lord Burleigh, in Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa, Vol II.*

(*e*) *Camden. Strype. Rapin.*

(*f*) *Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory.*

(*g*) *Memoirs of Lord Burleigh in Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa, Vol II*

(*i*) *Camden. Fuller's Holy State, Rapin, Strype's Annals eſpecially.*

(*h*) *Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa, Vol. II.*

Canterbury, Sept. 14. Laſt Week the Rev. Henry Shove, M. A. was inſtituted to the Vicarage of Doddington, void by the Death of Mr. Somerſcales, at the Preſentation of the Rev. the Archdeacon of Canterbury, which Living he is to hold with that of Rainham in this Dioceſe; whereby the Rectory of St. Margaret's in this City is become void, which is in the Gift of the Archdeacon.

On

On Friday laſt the Rev. Mr. John Honywood was found dead in his Bed in his Vicarage Houſe of Petham near this City. He was Brother to Sir Wm. Honywood, Bart. and by his Death the Vicarage of Petham, with Waltham annexed, and the Rectory of Burmarſh are become void; which laſt is in the Gift of the King, and the other of the Lord Archbiſhop, and a private Patron alternately.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Sept. 14. Wind S. S. E. The outward bound remains, as per laſt. Since came down the Swift, Brown, for Seville; the Britannia, Buſhel; the Sarah, Kidd; the John, Johnſon, for France. Arrived the Lancaſhire, Corbin, from Philadelphia; the Rysbrack, Dornford, from Oporto; the Hopewell, Weals, from Lisbon; the John and Martha, Galkin, from Liverpool.

Gravesend, Sept. 14. Paſſed by the Fenton, Martin, from Briſtol; the Glouceſter, Bloſs, from Nevis; the Roman Emperor, Barker, from Port Mahon; the Harriſon, Jenkins, from Eaſt India; the Don Franciſco, Salter, from Lisbon; the Lambert, Cumby, from Oporto; and the Charming Sally, Gutteridge, from Lisbon.

The Samuel and Molly, late Pearſon, and the Suſanna, Yoakley, both from London, were at Loango on the Coaſt of Africa the 2d of May laſt; Capt. Pearſon and 5 of the Ship's Crew are dead.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, *dated* Sept. 3. *N. S.*

'There are Letters come by the Flota and 'Azogues, from Carthagena, of the 10th of May laſt, 'adviſing, all the Galleons were arrived ſafe there, 'without having met with any Damage. They 'write from thence, that by a Sloop from Porto 'Bello, they had received Letters from Panama, 'confirming the Burning that City. That a Mer'chant Ship was arrived there from Lima, which 'brings an Account that the King's Ship St. Fer'min was careening at Lima, in order to come down 'with about 5,000,000 of Pieces of Eight for Spain, 'and that ſhe would bring all the Factors of the 'laſt Galleons, they having diſpatched their Affairs. 'At Carthagena the Fuerte Man of War was Ca'reening, in order to go to Porto Bello, to receive 'the ſaid Treaſure, and convey it to Spain. So 'we may ſhortly expect to ſee her here, and we 'hope more will come with her.

'The Two Honduras Ships we expect at the Ha'vana in July, and were to careen there; ſo 'tis 'probable they may come under the Convoy of 'the Fuerte. A good deal of the Money of the 'Produce of the Goods they carried, was brought 'by Land from Guatamala to Vera Cruz, and is 'come by the preſent Flota.'

Yeſterday Morning died Mr. Peter Prelleur, Organiſt of Chriſt-Chuch, in Spittlefields.

The Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of London has conferred on the Rev. Dr. Cartwright, one of his Lordſhip's Chaplains, the Archdeaconry of Colcheſter, void by the Death of the Rev. Dr. King, late Maſter of the Charter-houſe.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint James Forbes, Eſq; to be a Lieutenant in the Royal Train of Artillery, commanded by the Hon. Major General Albert Borgard.

Yeſterday Robert Sutton, Eſq; Gentleman Uſher of the Privy Chamber to her Majeſty, kiſs'd their Majeſties Hands, on his being appointed Deputy Ranger of his Majeſty's Foreſt of Sherwood, in the room of his Father Lieutenant General Sutton, deceaſed.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Robert Wynne, Eſq; to be an Enſign in the Regiment of Foot lately commanded by Brigadier Hargrove, now Col. Handyſide's.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Vere Beauclerck, one of the Commiſſioners of the Navy, will be made one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

Yeſterday Morning Money was ſent from the Pay Office in Broadſtreet, to pay the Wages due to the Company of his Majeſty's Ship the Nottingham, to the Time they were removed into the Dragon.

At the ſame Time Money was ſent to Sheerneſs, to pay the Wages due to the Company of his Majeſty's Ship the Terrible, to the 31ſt of December laſt.

Yeſterday one Carr was committed by Sir Richard Brocas to Woodſtreet Compter, and Elizabeth Adams to Newgate, for being concerned, with ſome others not yet taken, in robbing a Gentleman at a Tavern near Temple Bar, of 93 Guineas and a Diamond Ring.

Yeſterday Morning Samuel Jones, Eſq; Son and Heir of the late Capt. Jones of Stepney, was marry'd by the Rev. Mr. Abbot, at St. Paul's Church, to Miſs Lake, Daughter to Sir Bibye Lake, Bart. a very beautiful young Lady, of fine Accompliſhments, and a Fortune of 10,000 l.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Montagu kiſs'd His Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Penſioners.

The ſame Day the Right Hon. the Lord Delawar kiſs'd His Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Colonel of the Firſt Troop of Life-Guards, in the Room of the Duke of Montagu, who has reſign'd.

Mr. John James is appointed Land-Waiter in the Port of London.

The Report of the Death of the Lady King, Relict of the late Lord Chancellor King, proves a Miſtake. It was a Lady of the ſame Name who died at Coney-Hatch.

Yeſterday Richard Littleton, and —— Paulet, Eſqs; kiſs'd His Majeſty's Hand, on their being appointed Enſigns in the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Days appointed for the Payment of Dividends to the Creditors of the following Perſons, viz.

Sept.
27 John Purkes, late of Chriſt Church, Southampton, Mercer.
29 Joſeph Dubois, late of Old Boſwell Court, Middleſex, Jeweller.
30 Philip Rook, late Tobacco Cutter and Rowler, in Briſtol.

Octob.
4 Henry Hodgſon, late of Lambeth, Surrey, Potter.
7 Thomas King, late of Swafham, Norfolk, Grocer.
11 Joſiah Whetcombe, late of Taunton, Somerſetſhire, Taylor and Chapman.
14 Samuel Moor, late of Wakefield, Yorkſhire, Ironmonger.
21 Wentworth George Pitt, late of St. Stephen's, Hertfordſhire, Merchant and Chapman.
25 John Aldwin, late of Pinnor, Middleſex, Shopkeer and Chapman.

The Report in the London Daily Poſt *of Tueſday laſt, That a certain Lady, who went from her Lord on Sunday Night, carried away with her Bank-Notes to a conſiderable Value, after a ſeeming Reconciliation, is* Falſe, Scandalous, and without Foundation.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	}	04 18	04 27

Bank Stock No Price. Books ſhut. India 178 1-half. South Sea 102 1-half. Old Annuity 112 to 1-4th for the Opening. New ditto 111 1-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 106 1-half, 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 7 per Cent 114 to 1-8th. Ditto 5 per Cent. 103. Royal Aſſurance 109. London Aſſurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 19 s. to 7 l. Premium. Old ditto 6 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 5 l. Prem. New Bank Circulation 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium Engliſh Copper 2 l. 12 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 10 s. Stampt ditto 4 l. 12 s. 6 d.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price 1 *s.* 6 *d.*]

AN ESSAY on the WITHAM SPA: Or, A Brief Inquiry into the Nature, Virtues, and Uſes, of a Mineral Chalybeate Water, at WITHAM in Eſſex: Wherein the Mineral Subſtances thro' which it paſſes, and the Impregnating Principles thereof, are diſtinctly conſider'd; the Water itſelf analytically examin'd; and its ſeveral Component Parts, with their Effects upon a human Body, ſeparately demonſtrated; from whence the Nature of the SPA, and its Excellency in many Diſeaſes, are conſequently deduced.

By JAMES TAVERNER, M. B. *late of Clare-Hall, Cambridge.*

Deus Ter Opt. Max. in Aquis ſummas et excellentiſſimas recondidit Vires Salutares, quarum tanta eſt præſtantia, ut longe, multumque omnibus aliis Remediorum generibus, ſint ſuperiores. HOFFMAN.

Printed for B. Motte and C. Bathurſt, at the Middle-Temple Gate in Fleetſtreet: And Sold by J. Roberts, at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-lane.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of

IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occaſion'd, or of how ſo long Standing,*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and infallible Cure for BARRENNESS in Women and IMPOTENCY in Men in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Powers from their languid, depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling, opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently repleniſhing the criſpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſenſibly it renovates, recruits, and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright, lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion. Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deemed inevitably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and become Fruitful; and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs. It rectifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even keeps back the Effects of Old Age itſelf. It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets *and* Seminal Weakneſs *of all Kinds.*

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption, which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, or Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe, and ſpeedy Cure, which they moſt aſſuredly may, by taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years been experienc'd never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels, and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigu'd with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in it, and yet All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot or Balſamick Electuary.

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